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NOTES AND QUERIES.

Notes.

To the Editor of the PENNSYLVANIA MAGAZINE OF HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY.

I wish to give a word of advice to those of your readers who may be interested in preparing genealogical charts, to be careful in their research to prove the various lines of descent they may be hunting up by means of wills, church registers, and other reliable sources, before submitting the result to the printer's hands. An example of lack of thoroughness in research may be found in an account of Dr. Thomas Wynne, the early Philadelphia physician, who died in 1692. The article in question is on page 662 of Part II. for the year 1882 of the *Magazine of American History*. In it the writer states that Dr. Wynne was a son of Peter Wynne, of Leewood and the Tower, and that the latter was the fifth son of Sir John Wynn, of Gwydir; further, that he entered the Royal College of Surgeons, at London, and that he married Mary Bultall or Bulteel, daughter of Samuel Bultall, a younger son of James Bulteel, of Fleet, County Devon, by the latter's wife, Mary, daughter and sole heir of Courtney Crocker, of Lyneham, County Devon. Now, the Wynns of the Tower and those of Gwydir were distinct and separate families (see Lewis Dwnn's "Welsh Visitations"). Sir John Wynn, in his admirable "History of the Gwydir Family," does not mention having a son Peter. After a careful search through the books of both the Royal College of Surgeons as well as those of the Royal College of Physicians, the name of Thomas Wynne could not be found during the period mentioned,—1650 to 1660. James Bulteel, who married Mary, daughter of Courtney Crocker, and who is stated to have been the grandfather of Mary, the wife of Thomas Wynne, was an M. P. for Tavistock. He died 19th May, 1756, aged eighty, making the year of his birth 1676, some thirty years after the approximate time of the birth of Dr. Wynne's wife,—making her a wonderful freak, which at this *fin de siècle* realistic age would cause, if she were alive, thousands to come many miles to see a woman born before her grandfather. A member of the Bulteel family has kindly looked the matter up for me from his own family papers and from the church registers and Quaker Meeting records. Being myself a descendant of Dr. Wynne, I am anxious to have a correct account of his ancestry. This led me to investigate the statement made in the *Magazine of American History*, which, after considerable time, has brought the results mentioned.

HOWARD WILLIAMS LLOYD.

THE FAYETTE COUNTY HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY has been organized at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, with the following officers: President, E. Baily Dawson; Vice-Presidents, Dr. Wm. H. Sturgeon, Dr. James B. Ewing; Secretary and Treasurer, Paoli S. Morrow; Corresponding Secretary, O. J. Sturgis; Trustees, Colonel John Collins, James A. Searight, Amos M. Jolliffe, Dr. H. B. Mathish, and Colonel Thomas B. Searight. The Society will be chartered, and the constitution provides that in case of dissolution its property shall go to the Historical

Society of Pennsylvania. The regular meetings will be on the last Thursday evenings of May and October, and the 22d of February.

Fayette County is rich in historical treasure, and the Society will aim to gather and preserve the rapidly-perishing records and traditions of the olden time. In Fayette County soil the bones of the brave but indiscreet General Braddock repose, and near by his grave is the site of Fort Necessity, where the youthful Washington first tried conclusions with the French and Indians; and a few miles farther west, on the mountain-side overlooking Uniontown, is the scene of the famous Dunbar's camp, now occupied by the Jumonville Soldiers' Orphans' School. Few counties in the State witnessed more stirring scenes in the ante-Revolutionary period than Fayette, and the new Historical Society has an inviting field for its operations.

O. J. STURGIS.

THE "COMO HOUSE."—On the right-hand side of the Bethlehem turnpike road, going north, and near the summit of the first rising ground beyond Chestnut Hill, stands an ancient two-story stone house, often spoken of as the "Como House," from the inscription cut upon the front wall, and which reads, or seems to read, "COMO 1743." There is, however, a point, not easily seen from the high-road, between the first O and the M, and the explanation of the mystery that has puzzled so many passers-by is, that CO stands for Christopher Ottinger, and MO for Mary Ottinger, wife of Christopher. So, at least, I am informed by the occupant of the house.

T. S.

"WITH ALL MY WORLDLY GOODS I THEE ENDOW."—The Countess Dowager of Sunderland, writing to Mr. Sidney ("Times of Charles II."), under date of March 22, 1680, states, "He is not a very pleasant man—very few are; neither is he the very next for entertainment. One thing pleased: when he said 'With all my worldly goods I thee endow,' he put a purse upon the book with 200 guineas; everybody puts somewhat, but this the most I ever heard."

A CORRECTION IN THE REGISTER OF BAPTISMS, CHRIST CHURCH, PHILADELPHIA.—"Henry White Physick s. Edmund & Abigail Physick b. 3 January 1759; baptized 25 February 1759." (*Church Register*.)

"Philip Syng Physick, son of Edward [recto Edmund] & Abigail Physick, born 7 July, 1768, baptized 30 December 1770." (*Church Register*.)

"Henry White Physick, Born on Sunday the 26th November, 1758, at 10 minutes after 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Baptized on Sunday." (*From the Bible of Mr. Edmund Physick, the entry being in his own handwriting.*) From a comparison of these entries, I infer that the transcriber has erred in making that of Christ Church Register.

PHILIP SYNG PHYSICK CONNER.

WEDGEWOOD WARE, 1784.—Extracts from the diary of Samuel Shoemaker, written for his wife from London, January 9, 1784.

"After breakfast my Friend Majendie accompanied us to a House in Greek street where the noted Wedgewood has his collection of curious earthen Ware, in viewing of which we were quite lost in the infinite variety of this large and curious collection. After spending an hour in going thro' the different Rooms I was loth to depart without purchasing something and bought a small Tea Pott and milk Pott for thee, to which Majendie insisted on adding a Bowl & Plate which he desires thou wilt

accept of as a small Testimony of his remembrance & esteem. I also bought a Tea Pott for Betsy and left orders to send them down to my Lodgings today."

Same, January 30, 1784.

"R Alexander then accompanied me in a walk to Soho Square & we call'd at Wedgewood's ware house to take another look at his Collection and I was tempted to purchase three *small* oval Bass reliefs to send to Benjamin."

Letter, Mrs. Samuel Shoemaker to her husband, April 22, 1784.

"The teapots bowl creampot are uncommon & very curious. I believe nothing of the kind has ever been sent over here; they have brought this kind of manufactory to great perfection indeed, & I wish my best respects & thanks to our frd. Magendie for his curious Bowl & plate. I shall value it for his sake. We thought the little creatures should have been *cloathed*."

Letter, same to same, May 15, 1784.

"The Bass reliefs I think are extreme curious, indeed inimitably well executed & the Design pretty & if the little creatures on the teapots had been a little dressed, if it had been only a thin mantle thrown over them, we could have introduced them more freely into company without fear of hurting any person's delicacy."

THE VALUE OF SYSTEMATIC RESEARCH.—Assuming that people would rather not have their property consumed by expensive lawsuits, or wasted in the delays and uncertainties accompanying them, here is a chapter of modern experience which seems to prove very clearly the value of systematic genealogical research, and the orderly examination and statement by families as to who do and who do not belong to them. If this family had known who their relatives were, by a carefully-kept record, they might have been spared these costly experiences.

A despatch from Reading, Pennsylvania, April 12, 1893, says, "In court here this morning, in the ejectment suit of Jacob Gehr and others *vs.* David Sittler and others, a compulsory nonsuit was entered.

"This bare statement conveys no important public information, but it is probably the final act in one of the most interesting and romantic chapters of litigation in Eastern Pennsylvania. When it was last before the Supreme Court, Chief-Justice Paxson said that it developed some of the most remarkable facts that had ever come before that body. It involves a contest, covering sixteen years, for a farm of two hundred and forty acres, in Maxatawny Township, this [Berks] county, for which some twenty thousand dollars were offered a few years ago. In all, some twenty lawyers were engaged in the case, and it is believed that the greater portion of the value of the farm has been swallowed up in attorneys' fees. The facts are about these:

"In 1875 Miss Kitty Gehr, an aged maiden lady, belonging to one of the old families of Berks County, died in this city, and among other property which she left was this farm. It descended to her through her father, Jacob Gehr, to whom it was willed by his father, Baltzer Gehr, one of the provincial judges of Berks, and well known in the early political history of this county. A branch of the family, residing in Kutztown, at Kitty Gehr's death put in a claim for the farm as the next of kin, and at a hearing before arbitrators, the farm was awarded to them. The next chapter in this famous case was enacted when Hannah Nicely, an aged woman of Milton, came forward and established the fact that she was the daughter of Frederick Yeager, whose sister had been married to Baltzer Gehr, and she, being one degree nearer than the Kutz-

town Gehrs, was awarded the farm, and the matter was looked upon as settled, when it developed that Frederick Yeager had another daughter, Maria Rothermel, who died in Shamokin, and her heirs brought suit against Hannah Nicely for one-half of the farm, and recovered. The contest for the farm was now looked upon as concluded. Mrs. Nicely and Mrs. Rothermel, sisters, then died, upward of ninety years of age, within a short time of each other, and their heirs were about to take possession of the farm. At this point another claimant turned up. About a dozen years ago several newspapers of Pennsylvania published the fact that Baltzer Gehr, an influential citizen of Crawford County, had just celebrated his one hundredth birthday anniversary, in which hundreds of people had participated.

"A copy of a paper containing this account fell into the hands of the attorneys of the Kutztown Gehrs, and they communicated with Baltzer Gehr, of Crawford County, who, after endless difficulty, clearly established the fact that he was the son of Joseph Gehr, whose existence up to this time was unknown, another brother of Baltzer Gehr, of Berks County, and, consequently, on an equal footing with the heirs of Mrs. Nicely and Mrs. Rothermel. Early records in Philadelphia, Germantown, Lancaster, Reading, Shamokin, Crawford County, and elsewhere were overhauled; inscriptions on tombstones in country church-yards introduced to show the genealogy of the Gehr family, old family records resurrected, and the affidavits of aged people who were too infirm to come to Reading to testify introduced. The case was tried several times in the Berks Court, and was on a number of occasions before the Supreme Court. The Crawford County centenarian died, but his heirs carried on the fight and won their third of the property. Therefore, the price realized for the farm will be divided into three parts between the heirs of Baltzer Gehr, of Crawford County, Mrs. Hannah Nicely, and Mrs. Maria Rothermel.

"A final contest was instituted by another branch of the Gehr family, and this is the case in which the nonsuit was entered to-day. David Sittler is tenant on the farm.

H. M. J.

ELIZABETH ESTAUGH'S RECOLLECTIONS.—The following is a copy of a letter from Elizabeth Estaugh, of Haddonfield, New Jersey, to John Smith, of Philadelphia, "Merchant," the son-in-law of James Logan. As the writer was an old woman when she wrote this, her memory carries us back to quite an early period of our Colonial history.

"HADNED y^e 18th of m 1761.

"MUCH ESTEEM^d FR^d J: S:

"I've at Last put in practice what thou request^d to give y^e an ac^t of what I could remember of valuable fr^d in this part belonging to y^e m^oly meeting of Newton viz

"Wm Cooper small Gift, but worthy exemplery man, early convinced & much valued att home, belonged to Jordan's m^og.

"Tho Thackery a good minister did not travel much, but very serviceable about meetings hereaway, heart & house open to his friends.

"Tho Shackle small gift but worthy fr^d & wife a substantial fr^d meet^{er} kept many years att their house &c

"Tho Sharp, Clark & Overseer many years a zealous serviceable man Chester perticular m^og

"John Adams acceptable minister

"Archabald Mickle & John Kaighn overseers together some years & was zeliously concern^d to discharge y^e trust reposed to their care.

"Eliz^a. Kay a good gift in y^e Ministry visited fr^d in Maryland &c England, Scotland & Ireland, well accepted.

"Eliz^a Evins a very serviceable fr^d whilst among us & much valued but concluded at Phila^{da}.

"Sar^a Roberts an innocent fr^d & Gift in y^e ministry, our fr^d Han^a Forster if y^e has opportunity can give a perticular acc^{ot} being I think her grandmother.

"Now my fr^d these are w^t I can remember of y^e old names of fr^{ds} that are pretty much forgot being but few left that can remember em, yet by y^e names when opportunity offers among old folks, thou maiest be better furnish^d.

"I hope & desire these lines will be reced in better health then they leave me, am so afflicted, wth my head, y^t deeply affects & unqualifies me much, for writing. So I hope for a favourable construction on my rough performance, believing y^e will not expose me, & conclude with an endeared Salutation of Love to thyself & Dear wife, wth is beyond what I can express, & bids you both Dearly farewell, farewell saith,

"ELIZA ESTAUGH."

THE GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES, PHILADELPHIA, 1792.—The following extracts from *The Gazette of the United States* were handed to the editor of the PENNSYLVANIA MAGAZINE by the late Dr. James J. Levick, on the morning of the day on which he was attacked by his fatal illness, June 23 last. Dr. Levick was one of our esteemed contributors, and his historical and genealogical researches in connection with the early Welsh settlers in Pennsylvania are well known to our readers. At the meeting of the Council of the Society, June 26, an appropriate minute on his death was prepared and made of record.

"In looking over *The Gazette of the United States*, for the year 1792, I find the following notice:

"*The Statue of Dr. Franklin* was, last Saturday, (April 7, 1792), fixed in its niche over the door in the new library on Fifth Street. FRANÇOIS LAZZARINI is the sculptor, and *Carrara* the name of the place where it was executed. If the intrinsic merit of this master-piece of art did not speak its value, the name of the artist, where he is known, would evince it. Here perhaps its price may give the best idea of its worth. We have heard, but not from such a quarter as positively to warrant the assertion, that it cost above 500 guineas.'

"Then follows a description of the statue now over the Hall of the Philadelphia Library on Locust Street, with which our citizens have long been familiar.

"On Friday last the Governor of this State laid the corner-stone of *The President's House* on Ninth Street. The following inscription is on the stone:

This corner stone was laid
on the 10th day May 1792
The State of Pennsylvania out of debt
Thomas Mifflin, Governor.'

"May 16, 1797.

"JAMES J. LEVICK."

Queries.

LUKENS.—Who was the mother of John Lukens, surveyor-general of Pennsylvania? Was he a son of William Lukens, and was his father twice married? Data concerning his maternal ancestry is particularly desired.

W. J. P.

SCHAUWECKER—LEAF—SNYDER—RITTER.—Genealogical data is requested of the following families:

Mary Barbara Schauwecker, of Germantown, who married the Rev. Johann Frederick Schmidt.

Catherine Leaf, who married Judge Frederick Smith, of Reading, Pennsylvania.

Anna R. Snyder, daughter of Jacob Schneider, of Reading, and Anna Ritter, of Oley Township, Berks County, Pennsylvania, and who married John Frederick Smith, of Reading, Pennsylvania.

MRS. W. HINCKLE SMITH.

2221 Trinity Place, Philadelphia.

HARDING—MEREDITH—TAYLOR—HOLME.—Information wanted of parentage and descendants of John Harding, member of the Provincial Assembly from Chester County in 1682, 1683, and 1685, and a justice of the peace in 1684. Also of Simon Meredith, member of the Provincial Assembly from Chester County in 1727. Also of Philip Taylor, member of the Provincial Assembly from Chester County in 1728, and county treasurer in 1724–26. Also of John Holme, justice of the peace, Philadelphia County, 1689.

THANKSGIVING SERMONS.—Was the Thanksgiving sermon of Rev. Samuel Stanhope Smith, February 19, 1795, printed anywhere else than in Philadelphia? If so, where? How many editions?

The sermon by Rev. David Osgood, February 19, 1795: was it printed in Philadelphia? I know of the Boston and Litchfield (Conn.) editions. Hartford, Conn.

W. D. L. L.

EDWARD DAVIES.—Information is desired of the ancestry of Hon. Edward Davies, a member of the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Congresses, from Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. He was a son of James Davies and Elizabeth Sullivan, who were married at Reading in 1777.

Washington, D.C.

JULIA D. STRONG.

FAMILY OF DR. EDWARD JONES, OF MERION.—Can any one tell me the date and place of death and burial of Mary Jones, wife of Dr. Edward Jones, of Merion? In "The Friend," Vol. XXIX. p. 76, it states that she died 7th mo. 29th, 1726, and was buried at Merion. This must be a mistake, for Edward Jones, in his will dated "the Twenty Seventh day of the Third month in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred & thirty two," appoints "my wife Mary, my son-in-law John Cadwalader and sons Jonathan Edward & Evan afore said my Executors." This will was probated in 1738, and is No. 177 of that year, Register of Wills office, Philadelphia, Book N, 320.

The children of Dr. Edward Jones and Mary, his wife, daughter of Dr. Thomas Wynne, as named in his will, were Martha, Jonathan, Edward, Thomas, Evan, John, Elizabeth, and Mary. Can any one tell me whether Edward, Thomas, and John were married? If so, when, where, and to whom, and their issue?

Evan Jones was married twice: first, to Mary Stephenson, of New York; second to — Mathews, daughter of Colonel Mathews, of Fort Albany, New York. Can any one tell me the given name of the second wife and names of her children?

HOWARD WILLIAMS LLOYD.

MICKLE — WATTS — HUTCHINGS — BARCLAY.—Archibald Mickle, County Antrim, Ireland, arrived in Philadelphia Sixth month second

day, 1682 (Philadelphia Meeting). He married, in same place, 1686, Sarah Watts. Her will, in 1718, mentions Abraham Carlisle and Joseph Cooper, her executors, as brothers-in-law. In the Woodbury Meeting records, 1709, there is a marriage, Joshua Lord to Isabella Watts. Can any one give me information of the Watts family?

Among marriages solemnized in open court at Salem, New Jersey, August 10, 1686, are those of John Allen to Mary Hutchings, daughter of Roger Hutchings; and on February 3, 1686, Hugh Hutchings to Mary Adams, daughter of John Adams. Information is wanted of the Hutchings family and connections.

Did not John Barclay, the brother of Robert, settle on lands of the latter in Monmouth County, New Jersey? Can any one give information of his descendants, or of early marriages in that family?

R. M. H.

DIARY OF AARON WRIGHT, A SOLDIER OF THE REVOLUTION.—In the *Historical Magazine and Notes and Queries concerning the Antiquities, History, and Biography of America*, for June, 1862, "J. B. R." of Washington, D.C., contributes extracts from the diary of Aaron White, a private in Captain Lowdon's company of Colonel William Thompson's Pennsylvania Rifle Battalion. The diary is said to comprise fifty-three pages, and to cover the period between June 29, 1775, and July 4, 1776. Information is desired of "J. B. R." as to the present owner of the diary, and whether it can be examined.

MRS. HARRY ROGERS.

1822 Spruce Street, Philadelphia.

JOHN STURGIS.—Information is requested as to the ancestry of John Sturgis, of Captain Josiah Harmer's company, First Pennsylvania Battalion, Colonel John Philip de Haas. After the Revolution he moved to Fayette County (1787), and settled near Uniontown. The history of his descendants is fully known, but that of his ancestry is not. It is believed that he came from New Jersey, and that his brothers were Nathan and Amos, one of whose grandsons was the late General Samuel Davis Sturgis of the United States army.

O. J. STURGIS.

Uniontown, Pennsylvania.

HOCKLEY GENEALOGY.—A genealogy of the Hockley and related families of Wescott, Story, and Rodgers is in preparation by Stevenson H. Walsh, 1806 Pine Street, Philadelphia. The name and address of any one who can furnish additional information of members of these families is requested.

DAMASCUS MILLS.—Was there ever a place called "Damascus Mills" within the limits of the State of Pennsylvania, or outside that State, but in the vicinity of Philadelphia? If so, where was it located and by what name is it known at present?

ALICE COLE.

Centreville, Ia.

ARCHDEACON MOOR.—For purposes of annotation I am desirous of learning the Christian name of, and any other particulars concerning, Archdeacon Moor, of Queen's County, Ireland, who was probably the clergyman referred to in a letter from the Rev. Joseph Boyes, Dublin, September 22, 1707, to Ralph Thoresby. (Correspondence of R. Thoresby, London, 1832, Vol. II. p. 50.)

Boyes writes, "I have sent you enclosed a sheet against the Quakers. The queries were drawn up by a Conformist clergyman in the Queen's County (an Archdeacon and a very pious man). But he having left me an absolute power to model them as I pleased, I have almost entirely new moulded them, and they lay open, I think, a true scheme of the most refined Quakerism. The Quakers are alarmed by it, but have not yet answered them."

I presume that these are the queries printed at the end of Boyes's works, in two volumes, folio, London, 1728. T. S.

OTSEGO HALL.—I was present at a meeting of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania on the evening of the 9th November, 1857, when a paper was read by the Secretary (of which he afterwards kindly gave me a copy), and which began as follows:

"Richard Smith, the author of the journal of the proceedings of Congress herewith printed, was born at Burlington, N. J., on the 22^d of March, 1736." According to the short sketch of his life which followed, he was admitted to the bar in both Pennsylvania and New Jersey, became Recorder of Burlington, Clerk of Assembly, and member of the Council of New Jersey, and "was a delegate from New Jersey both in the first and second Continental Congress convened at Philadelphia, the date of his withdrawal from which is shown by the following extract.

"New Jersey. Provincial Congress. Wednesday June 12, 1776. Richard Smith Esq., one of the Delegates for this Colony in the Continental Congress, asking leave to resign his seat there, on account of indisposition; Ordered, That his resignation be accepted."

He was afterwards made Treasurer of the State. He died at Natchez, on the 17th September, 1803.

There is one statement in the paper that I would ask permission to make the subject of a query. It is said that "about the year 1790, Mr. Smith removed to his farm at SMITH HALL, Otsego County, New York, to which place he had long been attached, and which he continued to improve and cultivate till the year 1799, when he left it to reside with his son Richard Rodman Smith in Philadelphia."

It will be borne in mind that the material for this sketch was gathered from Mr. Smith's own papers, that had been lent for the purpose by a descendant. Compare with this the following, from "The Burlington Smiths," by R. Morris Smith, Philadelphia, 1877, p. 119.

"He (R. S.) had a country-seat called Bramham Hall, since destroyed by fire, and having, with other members of the Smith family, purchased a large tract of land on Otsego Lake, New York, he built thereon another fine hall. . . . (lately engraved in a biography of Fenimore Cooper), lived there some years, and called it 'Smith Hall.' The Smiths employed as their agent, to oversee their estates at Otsego, Judge Cooper, . . . who ultimately bought the property of them, and changed the name of the hall to 'Otsego Hall;' and here his son, the celebrated novelist, James Fenimore Cooper, was born."

In my copy of the book there is a printed slip correcting the error as to Cooper's birthplace, which was at Burlington. But the statement that Smith built the hall remains unchanged.

Roundsbury's "Life of Cooper," in the "American Men of Letters" series, Boston, 1883, says, in substance (pp. 2, 3), that Cooper's father, who had come into possession of vast tracts of land along the headwaters of the Susquehanna, "laid out the plot of the village which bears his name," in 1788, and in 1799 had "completed the erection of a mansion which bore the name of Otsego Hall."

An unpublished letter from Mrs. George Dillwyn to her husband, written in 1790, says, "Burlington William Cooper . . . was just going to return to Otego [*sic*] where he had laid out a town on a tract of his own, raising large quantities of good sugar from maple trees. Burlington Richard Smith's son Dick had also been to Otego, & returned so well pleased with the country, as to conclude to settle there for a time & open store with Wm. Cooper."

My query is one that I think will suggest itself to any one that may have taken the trouble to read the foregoing: Who built Otsego Hall?

There is much that is interesting about the settlement of Otsego that has not yet been written. There were many purchasers from Burlington and Philadelphia, and many who had been solicited to become purchasers, but did not. Mrs. Dillwyn says in another letter,—this was in 1775,—“N. W. . . . has a new scheme of Osteago [*sic*] in view and goes next month to see & purchase lands. They are both very desirous of drawing thy inmates along with them—must have Bro^r D. A fig for ‘posterity’ say I. If 50 acres can bound our desires, they may be found nearer home without the trouble of felling trees of an antediluvian growth, which w^d not answer to make pearl ash [Mrs. Dillwyn’s husband was interested in this industry] of after all.”

In 1794 the New Jersey “Friends” who had gone to Otsego applied, as members, to the Monthly Meeting of Mount Holly for liberty to hold meetings. The application was referred to the Quarterly Meeting, which decided that “a Meeting being settled there would be, in the present weak state of Friends, improper,” but advised the settlers “to apply for Certificates to the respective Monthly Meetings from whence they removed, to be directed to the Monthly Meeting nearest to their place of Residence,” adding “the sooner this step is taken, the better it will be for the Individuals . . . concerned, . . . and the desire of seeing a Meeting established in that growing Settlement, will, by these means, be sooner gratified.” This was addressed “To the Members of the Quarterly Meeting of Friends of Burlington, Settled within the Otego or Otsego Patent, in the State of New York.”

T. S.

Replies.

COOPER FAMILY.—The “D. Cooper” referred to by “T. S.” on page 467, Vol. XVI., No. 4, PENNA. MAG., was David Cooper, who lived near Woodbury, New Jersey. He was the son of John Cooper and Ann Clarke. John Cooper (born 9 mo. 22d, 1683; married 11 mo. 17th, 1711/12; died 9 mo. 22d, 1730) was the only son of William Cooper and Mary Bradway. William Cooper (born 9 mo. 26th, 1660; married 9 mo. 8th, 1682; died 4 mo., 1691) was the oldest son of William and Margaret Cooper, who settled in Burlington, New Jersey, in 1678, and in 1679 located a tract of three hundred acres at Pyne Point, now called Cooper’s Point. W. A. C.

CLAYPOLE PORTRAITS.—Your querist may be able to learn something of a portrait of one of this family from Colonel Joseph C. Clark, of Haverford, Pennsylvania. He was formerly of Mount Holly, New Jersey, and at his father’s house I saw, many years ago, a portrait of the elder Mr. Joseph Clark’s grandmother, who was a Claypole, of Burlington County, New Jersey. It was probably painted about the Revolutionary period,—a half-length in oil. Mr. Clark, Sr., possessed numerous

other portraits, but they, with possibly an exception with other family relics, came, I think, from the Vandykes of New York, he having married Cornelia Vandyke for his second wife, great-granddaughter of Rodolphus Vandyke (or Vandyck), who died about the middle of the last century, and was buried in Trinity Church-yard, New York. He was a wealthy merchant. X.

VALLEY FORGE (PENNA. MAG., Vol. VIII. p. 441; Vol. XV. p. 382).—The following extracts from a letter of Captain William Allen, of the Rhode Island Continental Line, informs us of the date of death of John Waterman, commissary of General Varnum's brigade. The troops of this brigade were encamped near the "Star redoubt," not far from which is still to be seen the solitary gravestone with its inscription, "J. W. 1778."

"CAMP VALLEY FORGE 24 April 1778.

"DEAR SIR

"Captain Tew and myself arrived safe to post the 22d inst. found the encampment in perfect tranquility, and the enemy peaceable in their quarters. Am sorry to inform you that yesterday died of a short illness that worthy gentleman John Waterman Esqr. Commissary to our brigade. . . .

"Humble Servant

"WILLIAM ALLEN

"N.B.—Have returned your bill to Capt Olney as it would not pass in Pennsylvania.

"THEODORE FOSTER ESQ."

J. V. P. TURNER.

HOPE LODGE (PENNA. MAG., Vol. XVII. p. 121).—A respectable farmer, born at Hope Lodge, tells me that he has always understood that the house was built by one Roberts, who conveyed to Hope. He is also familiar with the tradition of Amaryllis and the fateful speech, but with Roberts, not Hope, as the hero. T. S.

DANIEL HUMPHREY, OF HAVERFORD.—Mr. Howard Williams Lloyd, in "Notes and Queries" (PENNA. MAG., Vol. XVII. p. 115), refers to the list of the children of Daniel Humphrey, on p. 471 of Dr. George Smith's "History of Delaware County," as "both incomplete and incorrect," and in proof of that statement cites the names of the children mentioned in their father's will as registered in Philadelphia in Will-Book E, p. 327.

It will be seen by reference to the introduction to Dr. Smith's book, that the brief biographical notices appended to it were based upon data gathered in preparation of the main work, and were neither expected nor intended to be complete. In fact, the author expresses his regret that notices of many of the pioneer settlers had to be omitted entirely. The correctness of his list of the children of Daniel Humphrey, so far as it goes, has, however, been confirmed by subsequent research among the records of Haverford Monthly Meeting, made by the late Joseph W. George. These records furnish the names, with dates of birth, of thirteen children of Daniel and Hannah Humphrey, two of whom—Thomas, born 20th of Fourth month, 1697, and Mary, born 10th of Twelfth month, 1704-05—are in Dr. Smith's list, but are not mentioned in the will above cited.

BENJAMIN H. SMITH.